

## ALLIES MAKING MUCH PROGRESS

Report From Dardanelles Is to Effect That Advance Is Not Yet Stopped

## TWO LINES THROWN ACROSS PENINSULA

Turk Defenders of Gallipoli May Be Caught Between Two Powerful Forces

Paris, April 30.—A dispatch from Athens to the Havas agency says that the city of Gallipoli, on the European side of the Dardanelles, near the entrance to the Sea of Marmora, has been captured by the allies.

It is also said that the Turkish fort at Nagara, on the Asiatic side of the straits, has been bombarded heavily.

London, April 30.—Marked progress apparently has been made by the allies in their efforts to win the Dardanelles by land operations. Reports of this fighting are fragmentary and often conflicting but they indicate that the British have succeeded in establishing two lines across the Gallipoli peninsula, on the European side of the Dardanelles, one near the tip, the second at the other end, near the entrance to the Sea of Marmora. Significant in this campaign is an official report from Berlin, based on advice received there from the Dardanelles. In this statement it is said severe fighting has occurred at the town of Gallipoli. This town lies on the straits, at the entrance to the Sea of Marmora. This statement tends to confirm the report of last night that the British had pushed their way across the peninsula at this point. Such a line, if held, would cut off the Turkish defenders of the peninsula from assistance in the way of supplies and reinforcements from Constantinople.

Russians Active.

Petrograd, April 30.—A general German offensive movement once more is under way along the entire Prussian border from Tilsit to the Vistula river. The German advance this time evidently is aimed at the Baltic provinces, which are rich in crops and other food supplies.

For months the military operations on the Prussian border have been limited to scouting parties, isolated artillery duels and aeroplane warfare.

From Polangen, a town in the Baltic province of Courland, it was reported today that an increased number of German cruisers were preparing to assist the contemplated advance of the land forces. Thus far the German offensive movement has consisted mainly of heavy artillery fire at intervals along the whole front, and rapid cavalry advances without infantry support.

On the Carpathian front nothing has happened in the last two days to alter the curiously balanced situation, namely, the Russians, directing an offensive against Uzsok and the Austrians attempting a movement in the direction of Strzy.

Italians Make Demand.

Rome, April 30.—A demand that Fiume, the chief seaport of the Hungarian kingdom, shall revert to Italy, is made by the Idea Nazionale.

Town Reported Taken.

A dispatch from London last night quoted the Athens correspondent of the London Express as saying the town of Gallipoli had been occupied by the allies. An official statement today from the German general staff said there had been heavy fighting for two days at this town but gave no indication as to the result.

## ESCAPED STEAMER HAS BEEN TAKEN

Paris, April 30.—A dispatch from Algiers says that the Hamburg-American line steamer Macedonia, which escaped from Las Palmas, where she was interned on November 13, has been recaptured and is being taken to Gibraltar with another captured German steamer.

There have been conflicting reports regarding the Macedonia, which was reported to have slipped out of Las Palmas harbor on March 10 laden with supplies believed to be intended for German warships. There have been other reports of her recapture.

## COMMANDER STEAMERS

British Order in Council Authorizes Seizure of Ships Carrying Meat From South.

London, April 30.—The British government by an order in council today commandeered the whole meat carrying capacity of all British steamships trading between Europe and Argentina and Uruguay republics. The action was taken under the "defense of the realm act."

## Turkish Claims Do Not Jibe With Report of Allies

Constantinople, April 30.—An official statement issued here today says that the allied forces which landed on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles have been entirely cleared away, that a large part of the troops which invaded Gallipoli peninsula has been driven off and that several warships and transports of the allies have been damaged.

The statement is as follows: "No enemy forces remain on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles."

"Hostile forces at Gaba Tepe (west coast of the Gallipoli peninsula, near the tip) are obstinately maintaining their positions under the protection of ships."

From the other parts of Gallipoli the enemy has been driven off.

"We have damaged several warships and transports."

## GERMANS REPORT TURK VICTORIES

WIRELESS DISPATCHES FROM BERLIN PAY TRIBUTE TO FORCE AT DARDANELLES.

Berlin—(By wireless to London)—April 30.—The following official statement was issued last night from the headquarters of the general staff:

"Reports from the Dardanelles pay tribute to the bravery and enthusiasm of the Turkish troops. In the first battle at Kum Kale the Turks did not fire a shot but repulsed the enemy with the bayonet."

"Forty warships bombarded Seddul Bahr. While this battle was in progress the Turks captured a large quantity of rifles and ammunition."

"At Gallipoli the Turks fought untroubled for two days against the constant attack of the enemy without showing fatigue."

"On the eastern and western fronts the situation, generally speaking, is unchanged. In Russian Poland and the Carpathians there have been lively artillery duels in which our fire was very effective. In the Opor valley the enemy after many hours of artillery fire vainly attempted a night advance against the heights held by our infantry."

## TO SEIZE WAR PROFITS

Great Britain Planning to Take Two-Thirds of Excess Money from Big Orders.

London, April 30.—The central feature of the budget, the Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent believes, will be a scheme for the taxation of war profits. He is of the opinion that the government intends to appropriate two-thirds of surplus profits made by all firms engaged directly or indirectly in the production of goods used in war operations.

## ATTACK ON YSER IS HURLED BACK

DETERMINED RESISTANCE TO GERMAN ADVANCE IS OFFERED BY THE BELGIANS.

London, April 30.—The German attack on the Yser has ceased, says the Times correspondent, in northern France, writing under date of Thursday.

"The enemy has fallen back on the defensive," says the correspondent, "and is struggling to defend the small territory gained. Foiled in the attempt to cross the canal the enemy made an equally vain attempt to force a passage of the Yser at Dixmude. Belgian shells and bombs destroyed pontoon bridges as soon as they were in position and the gallant Belgian army still holds its lines intact."

## THIRTY-SEVEN ARE INJURED IN WRECK

Higbee, Mo., April 30.—Thirty-seven persons were injured, two seriously, when the Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train No. 20, running between New Franklin and Moberly, was derailed near here last night. The most seriously injured are Mrs. N. R. Mitchell of Chicago and E. M. Cox of Ashmore, Ill. Both suffered wrenched backs and severe bruises.

The engine and tender, baggage car and combination chair car turned over. The train was late and was traveling about thirty miles an hour.

## GERMAN FLEET PUTS OUT TO SEA

Warships Come Out of Their Hiding Places and Risk Fight With Enemy

## BIG SHELLS ARE FIRED AT DUNKIRK

Great Naval Engagement Expected to Occur When Hostile Ships Meet

London, April 30.—A British official statement given out this evening says it is not true that German warships have bombarded Dunkirk, on the coast of France.

Paris, April 30.—German warships have been seen off the Belgian coast, according to an official statement given out in Paris today.

Nineteen large shells have fallen on Dunkirk.

There have been several dispatches in the last week indicating that German warships were at large in the North sea, evidently having evaded the British men of war which for many months have been doing patrol duty in front of the German naval bases on the eastern side of the North sea.

The latest report along this line was brought in by Captain Scott of a Swedish steamer, who declared that he had seen in the North sea a German fleet numbering no less than sixty-eight vessels of all classes, from battleships to torpedo boats. The Scott dispatch did not say where or when the ships had been sighted, but the inference was that the incident had occurred within a week.

Dunkirk is on the northern coast of France within a few miles of the Belgian frontier. It is at the northern entrance of the English channel and to the east of Dover and to the west of Ostend.

There has been four engagements of importance in the North sea since the beginning of the war. The first was the battle of Heligoland the latter part of August, 1914, in which a British fleet sunk four German warships. In October four German destroyers were sunk in an engagement with British warships off the Dutch coast. Two months later, December 16, a German cruiser squadron raided the east coast of England, bombarding Scarborough and the Hartlepool.

On January 24 of the present year a British squadron intercepted a German squadron while it was crossing the North sea to make another raid on the English coast and sank the German cruiser Bluecher.

In addition to the foregoing engagements there has been considerable activity on the part of the German submarines, one of which succeeded in torpedoing the British cruisers Cressy, Hogue and Aboukir.

Trawler Is Sunk.

London, April 30.—The trawler

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## AERIAL RAIDER VISITS ENGLAND

GERMAN ZEPPELIN HOVERS OVER TOWNS AND DROPS BOMBS THAT CAUSE FIRE.

Ipswich, England, April 30.—Excited residents of this town spent the early hours of the morning taking stock of the damage done by the bombs dropped from the German airship, generally believed to have been a Zeppelin, which appeared shortly after midnight. So far as can be learned no one was injured although there were several narrow escapes and the property damage was small. Bombs fell harmlessly into Waterloo street, which is the most densely populated district.

E. Livingston, whose home was struck by a bomb and virtually destroyed, said:

"I was awakened just after midnight by a loud buzzing noise followed by a bang which shattered the windows in our house. I started up, rushed to my wife out into the street and turned for our little son who was sleeping in a back bedroom through which a bomb fell. The missile wrecked the furniture completely and when I entered the room flames were commencing to dart up through the hole which it had made. My boy, awakened by the noise, rushed into my arms and I took him out safely."

Noise of Engine Heard.

Bury Saint Edmunds, England, April 30.—5:30 a. m.—Police Inspector Wilson said this morning that just after 1 o'clock he heard a loud throbbed noise followed by several terrific explosions and realized that a Zeppelin had arrived. The shells dropped caused four fires. While there

## Britain Fearful of Prohibition

London, April 30.—It is a fact, however, that the air raids, the fighting along the Dardanelles, and the report of German warships off Belgium were compelled to forego the limelight in favor of the question of liquor regulation in Great Britain and the government for the first time since the beginning of the war has had to meet a division in the house of commons. The attitude of the house probably reflects the opinion of the country, which is sharply divided on the question of the necessity of regulating the consumption of alcoholic beverages. Even the Church of England, which made its first pronouncement at the York convention, resolved to view with uneasiness any action suggesting total prohibition.

But the strongest opposition comes from Ireland. Some idea of the strength of this opposition to the proposal of the government is indicated by the London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, a leading government organ, who declares that the measure proposed by Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd-George will not pass the house.

## IRELAND TO STICK WITH THE ALLIES

LOYALTY OF "AULD SOD" TO CAUSE OF TRIPLE ENTENTE AFFIRMED LOUDLY.

Paris, April 30.—A delegation of Irish members of the British parliament, headed by T. P. O'Connor and Joseph Devlin, bearing addresses to President Poincare and Cardinal Amette, has arrived here and will deliver the message to the president and cardinal tomorrow.

The address to President Poincare affirms the absolute adherence of the Irish race to the cause of the allies and expresses its resolution "until a regime of justice based on the sacred rights of nations shall have been established in the world."

Mr. Devlin, on behalf of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, will present to Cardinal Amette an address which is a tribute of esteem from the Catholics of Ireland to those of France.

## PRESIDENT PLANS TO STAY ON JOB

Washington, D. C., April 30.—President Wilson plans not to establish an office at the summer white house at Cornish, N. H., but to spend most of his time in Washington. He will make several brief trips to Cornish to visit his family and short cruises on the Mayflower.

The president does not consider the European or Mexican situations especially critical but thinks he should remain in Washington to keep in close touch with public questions.

## DISCRIMINATION IN RATES CHANGED

SIoux CITY PACKERS SAY NEW TARIFFS WILL BE TO ADVANTAGE OF CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 30.—Protest against increased freight tariffs on packing house products as they would affect Sioux City, Iowa, were offered today in the western freight rates hearing by W. H. Benn, traffic manager of the Sioux City Stock Yards Co.

"What we wish is a fair basis of transportation rates," said Mr. Benn, "so that we can have a reasonable share of the competitive business with Chicago, St. Paul and Omaha."

"Most of the stock slaughtered at Sioux City comes from the northwest, whence the average distance to Sioux City is 452 miles less than to Chicago. For that additional haul Chicago pays 13.7 cents a hundred pounds on cattle; 15.5 on hogs and 16.6 on sheep, or from 5 to 6 cents per car mile. On the packing house products shipped from Sioux City to Chicago we pay 9 to 13 cents per car mile."

"We contend that the proposed increase of 3 1/2 cents a hundred on packing house products with no corresponding increase in the live stock rates would not be fair to Sioux City."

The witness added that the proposed advance would also be detrimental to Sioux City in competition with Omaha and St. Paul concerns.

## INVENTOR IS DEAD.

New York, April 30.—Edward L. Easton, 59, president of the Columbia Graphophone Co. and a pioneer in the development of the talking machine, died today at his home in Arcola, N. J., of a complication of diseases.

## SHAW SIZES UP U. S. SITUATION

Former Secretary of the Treasury Says Business Must Get Freedom

## "GOING AFTER" BIG MEN MUST CEASE

Time Ripe for Cooperation Instead of Harassing Large Corporations

Omaha, Neb., April 30.—With international commerce suddenly thrown wide open, the opportunity is at hand for America to dominate it, said Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, in an address before the Commercial club of Omaha here today, during which he urged encouragement of business.

Mr. Shaw introduced his address with an interesting glance backward to the reconstruction era which followed the Civil war. The people of the United States then possessed matchless resources undeveloped and matchless resourcefulness undetermined, with a governmental policy of encouragement of business. The motto of that policy, he believed, could be expressed thus: "If any man says he can do something, tell him to be quick about it and the government will cooperate." It has been applied when General Dodge proposed to build a railroad to the Pacific ocean, again when the silk industry was founded in this country, as two instances to which he pointed.

"What have we to show for these forty years of encouragement to business?" he asked, and answered:

"Our farms produce more than the farms of any other country on the map; our mines yield gold annually by the trainload; silver more abundant still; and there is unloaded from coastwise ships and railroads on the shores of Ohio alone more iron ore than any other country in the world produces. We cut from our forests one hundred million feet of lumber every day of the calendar year; our domestic commerce is two and a half times the combined international commerce of all nations; our shops and factories turn out more finished products than the shops and factories of Great Britain, Germany and France combined, plus five thousand millions every twelve months, and we pay out, as much in wages as all the rest of the world."

"But capital, successful beyond its dream even, became arrogant, self-assertive, domineering and monopolistic. It became necessary, therefore, to resort to discipline and some of the boys were punished in the presence of the little fellows to clap their hands in glee until gradually it has become a pastime to get after the fellow 'higher up.'"

"The people of the United States

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## Call on Pope to Renounce Plan of Staying Neutral

Rome, April 30.—Belgian and French cardinals, archbishops and bishops have united in an appeal to Pope Benedict for the Vatican to abandon the attitude of neutrality it has maintained since the beginning of the war.

They say they cannot understand how the head of a church that is founded on principles of right and justice can remain neutral without protesting at the same time against those who violate written or unwritten laws.

The pontiff is urged to assume an attitude which would be epoch making in the history of the papacy.

## WILLIAM DAY OF ADAMS TWP. DIES

HAD LIVED IN WAPELLO COUNTY SIXTY-SIX YEARS—FUNERAL SUNDAY.

Blakesburg, April 30.—William Day of Adams township passed away at his home three miles east of town, Thursday night, with heart trouble. He leaves one son, Henry Day of Oklahoma, one daughter, Mrs. Laura Miller of Blakesburg and one granddaughter, Mary Miller.

Mr. Day was taken suddenly ill with heart trouble last Monday evening. His children were at his bedside when death came.

The deceased was one of Wapello county's most advanced agriculturists, besides taking a prominent part in the church, schools and in whatever was good for the state and county.

Mr. Day was born in Indiana, May 28, 1846, and has been a resident of Wapello county for sixty-six years. His wife died in October, 1907.

The funeral services will be held at Russell chapel Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment in Wellman cemetery.

## SUICIDE IS TRAGIC.

Galesburg, Ill., April 30.—After forcing a woman neighbor to write his will and in her presence and that of his mother, Harvey Loert, aged 30, shot and killed himself at Viola last night.

## MASSACRES RESUMED.

Julfia, Trans Caucasus, April 30.—A renewal of the recent massacres of Christians in Armenia is now in progress in the whole district of Lake Van.

## GOVERNOR IS THREATENED

"Blank Hand" Sends Warning to Tennessee Executive to Expect Death Very Soon.

Nashville, Tenn., April 30.—Governor Rye of Tennessee has received a letter threatening him with death, it was learned today. The letter is written in Italian and is signed "Black Hand." It is a black cross at the bottom with a postscript stating that a cross like that will soon decorate Governor Rye's tombstone.

## ARBITRATION OF CONTROVERSY HARD

BOARD IN SESSION MANY HOURS TRYING TO AGREE ON TERMS OF RULING.

Chicago, April 30.—Members of the board of arbitration in the western railroad wage case, after a curtailed night's sleep today resumed their efforts to agree on an award, the time limit for announcement of which expires at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

The members of the board are Judge Peter C. Pritchard, presiding judge of the United States court of appeals for the fourth circuit, who is chairman; Charles Nagel, former secretary of commerce and labor; W. I. Park, vice president of the Illinois Central; H. E. Byram, vice president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy; Frederick A. Burgess, assistant grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; and Timothy Shea, vice president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

All showed the effects of the recent strain of long sessions and lack of sleep last night, when they were in session until after midnight. While it would be possible to extend still further the time to deliver the award, it was understood that a desperate attempt would be made to get together on points still under dispute by 4 o'clock.

## COUNCIL NAMES MORE OFFICIALS

Chief of Police, Judge and Stenographer in New Places Now

## GALLAGHER WILL REMAIN AT POST

Ramsell Will Keep His Position and Orvis Is Appointed

The appointments for city offices which were not made at the first meeting of the new commissioners several weeks ago, were made today in the regular meeting of the council.

Peter Gallagher, who for several years past has held the position of chief of police, has been reappointed to that place and will continue in his work at the station. R. R. Ramsell, who several months ago was appointed as police judge to succeed L. C. Hendrickson, resigned, has received a reappointment and will deal out justice to city offenders during the next two years. Alvah Orvis, who has been acting as city stenographer since the new administration went in, has been named for that place and assumed his duties as such today. Mr. Orvis, several years ago, was connected with the city hall in the same capacity and has had considerable experience in the work.

The city assessor was not appointed today and this work will remain in the hands of John F. Peck, the present incumbent, at least until the books are closed by the board of review.

The personnel of the library board has been decreased and the following make it up now: J. T. Hackworth, S. P. Hartman, George F. Heindel, Charles P. Brown and William McNett.

The fire and police commissioners for the next two years will be J. E. Hull, H. F. Denebrink and J. W. Kitto. All of the men appointed today will serve for the next two years.

## TERRIFIC STORM AT SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, April 30.—For twenty-four hours San Francisco has been under a gale which at its height reached a velocity of nearly 100 miles an hour. Two boys were killed by fallen electric wires and property damage estimated at \$200,000 is the known toll of the storm early today but it is feared other lives may have been lost.

Operators of the wireless station on the Farallone islands reported seeing a launch with five men to the leeward of the group. The boat disappeared. Later a hatch cover and other wreckage from a fishing launch was washed ashore on the mainland. It is feared the vessel may have been wrecked and all on board drowned. The storm is now abating.

## FRENCH REPLY TO GERMAN CLAIMS

Paris, April 29.—An official note issued by the war office gives details designed to show that the Germans continually are mistating facts in their communications in regard to recent battles. Assertions in regard to occupied territory made in French official statements are said to have been absolutely exact. At several places, notably between Hienam and Anceville, an advance of approximately two to two and one-third miles is reported. It is contended in the note that the French are making continual progress in this region and even now are not far distant from the Lorraine boundary.

## U. S. STEAMER ATTACKED

London, April 30.—The Reuter Telegram Co. has received a dispatch from its correspondent at Rotterdam saying that the American steamer Cushing from Philadelphia arrived at Rotterdam today and reports having been attacked by German airmen in the North sea last Wednesday.

TURK PRINCE DIES.

Amsterdam, April 30.—The death at Constantinople of Prince Sabah Eddine is announced in a telegram received here today from the Turkish capital. The prince was a son of the late Sultan Murad V. and was one of the leaders of the Young Turk party.

## CHINESE REPLY IS READY

All Demands Made by Japs Will Not Be Granted But Some Concessions Are Made.

Peking, April 30.—The Chinese plenipotentiaries tomorrow when they will present China's reply to the last list of demands submitted by the Tokio government.

There is reason to believe that the Chinese answer will contain only a limited number of further concessions.